

هكذا اميننا

World
B

Israel plan to police Sinai

May 18 (R) -- The State Department today reported that the United States was considering the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty if the manations force was not renewed. The Washington report today, quoted administration sources, said that the United States was considering the possibility of using several thousand U.S. troops in the Sinai. Spokesman Hodding Carter said: "We're not going to do it. The United States is not going to put a force into the Sinai. It is not in the cards."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Egyptian officers reported arrested

KUWAIT, May 18 (AP) -- A number of Egyptian air force officers were arrested by Egyptian intelligence recently on charges of plotting to overthrow President Anwar Sadat, the Kuwait daily newspaper Al Qabas reported today. Quoting no source, the paper's Cairo-dated report said the alleged attempt carried the name "Operation Atef Sadat," after President Sadat's late air force pilot brother who was shot by Israelis during the October 1973 Arab-Israeli war. The paper also said that an air force pilot with the rank of lieutenant colonel was shot recently by intelligence men after being accused of planning to escape with his MiG-21 jet to Syria or Iraq. The pilot was not named.

per 1059

AMMAN, SATURDAY MAY 19, 1979 — JAMADI AL THANI 21, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Israeli seaborne troops in Lebanese village

WAFSA said Israeli gunboats shelled Palestinian positions during the attack and helicopters came in to support the raiders. "There were no losses among our forces," WAFSA said.

Residents said three civilians had been injured but hospital sources said none of them needed treatment.

Palestinian sources put the number of Israeli attackers at 40 to 60.

Palestinian officials said the house had been in use as a day-shelter for farm workers.

In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman said the raiders struck at a Palestinian base and destroyed it.

State-run Beirut Radio said Israeli artillery today bombarded an inland area around Jwaya village, 12 kilometres east of Tyre.

Thousands of Palestinian commandos and their Lebanese leftist allies control a belt of land to the north of United Nations positions in South Lebanon and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin has vowed to destroy them.

In return the Palestinians have threatened increased raids inside Israel.

Today's Israeli attack came after a bomb explosion in the northern Israeli town of Tiberias last Monday in which two people died and 28 were wounded. Palestinian commandos claimed responsibility.

The Israelis said today's strike was part of a policy of hitting Palestinians whenever and wherever it was thought necessary to forestall attacks.

Travelling via Geneva, the group, comprising representatives of Bolivia, Portugal and Zambia, will visit Amman from May 20 to 25, Damascus from May 26 to 29, Beirut on May 29, and Cairo from May 30 to June 1.

Israel has announced that it will not permit the commission to enter the occupied territories and will not co-operate with the group.

The commission, established under a Security Council resolution adopted on March 22, is to "examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem."

It will study the situation in the occupied territories just before the 1967 Middle East war to help it evaluate information on the Israeli settlements.

The March resolution, adopted by 12 votes to none with the United States, Britain and Norway abstaining, said Israel's settlement policy and practices "have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

The commission was asked to report by July 1 so the council could review the situation later that month.

The commission is led by Ambassador Leonardo Mathias, Portugal's deputy permanent

representative, who will be accompanied by Luis Alberto Almeida, a legal adviser. The other members are Ambassador Julio Zavala, Bolivia's acting permanent representative, assisted by Edgar Pinto, a first secretary, and Dr. Kasuka Simwini Mutukwa, deputy permanent representative of Zambia.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

Begin invites Jordan to peace negotiations

TEL AVIV, May 18 (Agencies)--Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin today followed up his recent call for peace talks with Lebanon by urging His Majesty King Hussein to have peace negotiations with Israel.

In an interview on the Israel Army Radio, Mr. Begin said he was ready to "invite" King Hussein to Jerusalem as he had Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in November 1977.

"I invite King Hussein to talk with me. If he wants to come to Jerusalem he will be received warmly. I am ready to meet him in Amman or in Zurich or in any other place," Mr. Begin said.

"I ascertain the King's visit could be as fruitful as President Sadat's and result in a similar peace treaty," he added.

Mr. Begin made it clear peace with Jordan would not mean a total Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank of Jordan, which Israel captured in the 1967 war. He said Israel would never agree to withdraw from the occupied West Bank. "Our withdrawal from the Sinai as part of the agreement with Egypt should not be considered a precedent and we will not agree to leave Judea and Samaria (the West Bank)," he said.

He noted that the Camp David framework agreements of last September said the Israeli army would remain indefinitely in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Begin made a similar offer to the Lebanese government last week in parliament. It was rejected by Premier Salim Al Hoss and President Elias Sarkis.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

Israel discloses plans for 20 settlements

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 18 (Agencies)--An Israeli settlement leader today disclosed plans for 20 new Jewish outposts on occupied Arab land in the coming year and an estimated inflow of 58,000 Jewish families over the next five years.

"It is the political destiny of Israel to settle Jews all over the country," said Mattitahu Drobless, co-chairman of the settlement department of the World Zionist Organisation.

Mr. Drobless told a press conference he could never contemplate any question of Jewish settlers evacuating the Jordan West Bank and Gaza the way they are being pulled out of North Sinai under the peace treaty with Egypt.

His statements came against a background of tension inside the Israeli cabinet over the blueprint for Palestinian self-rule to be adopted in the West Bank and Gaza.

This issue led to a clash in a ministerial meeting yesterday between Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who advocates severe limitations on self-rule, and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, who favours a more conciliatory line.

According to a close aide of Mr. Weizman, the defence minister offered to pull out of the six-man negotiating team which will negotiate on the autonomy question with Egypt.

Under the autonomy plan, Israel should retain overall control over the Arab population even after they are allowed to run their domestic affairs.

And the Israeli blueprint is widely reported to provide for the right of extensive Jewish settlement all over the occupied areas.

Mr. Weizman's differences with Mr. Begin were reported to be tactical rather than substantive. Mr. Weizman and some other ministers were believed to feel that such a hardline opening position might discourage the Egyptians from negotiating at all.

Political sources said Mr. Weizman's tactical differences might denote deeper objections of principle to the Begin line on autonomy. Mr. Begin's interpretations of the autonomy plan outlined in the Camp David summit accords of last September differ sharply from the ideas of the United States and Egypt.

Mr. Begin has made clear that his interpretation of Camp David entails little change in his original autonomy plan put forward -- and rejected by Egypt -- in December 1977.

Mr. Begin and his followers are determined to provide no loophole through which autonomy could lead to creation of a Palestinian state.

A report in the English-language Jerusalem Post said Mr. Begin had promised in private that any members of an Arab autonomous council who proclaimed a Palestinian state would be jailed.

The Begin plans envisage Jewish settlement not only in remote border areas, but also in areas heavily populated by Arabs.

This theme was stressed by Mr. Drobless. "We have to learn to live together with the Arabs and develop a friendly mutual relationship," he told a questioner.

Mr. Drobless called the press conference to challenge statements issued earlier in the week by his fellow co-chairman, Professor Raanan Weiz, who urged that settlement in the West Bank should be limited to the Jordan Valley.

In the 12 months from last April, Mr. Drobless said, 10 new settlements were planned for the West Bank, five in the Golan Heights and five in the Gaza Strip.

A further 45 settlements would be added to the West Bank alone over the next five years. These and other developments would bring in a total of 58,000 new Jewish families during the five year period, Mr. Begin said.

Mr. Drobless said that the Israeli government should take over as much land as was needed for settlement in Arab areas.

He rejected an argument by Professor Weiz that Israel lacked manpower and financial resources to settle central areas of the West Bank and Gaza.

He said he knew of thousands of Jewish families abroad who were waiting for the chance to settle in occupied areas.

Of the 104 settlements put up in occupied territory over the last 12 years nearly half have been created in the past two years since the Begin government came to power, Mr. Drobless said.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

U.N. settlements team on its way to Mideast

UNITED NATIONS, May 18 (R)--A three-nation Security Council commission set up to examine the question of Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories left New York today for the Middle East.

Travelling via Geneva, the group, comprising representatives of Bolivia, Portugal and Zambia, will visit Amman from May 20 to 25, Damascus from May 26 to 29, Beirut on May 29, and Cairo from May 30 to June 1.

Israel has announced that it will not permit the commission to enter the occupied territories and will not co-operate with the group.

The commission, established under a Security Council resolution adopted on March 22, is to "examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem."

It will study the situation in the occupied territories just before the 1967 Middle East war to help it evaluate information on the Israeli settlements.

The March resolution, adopted by 12 votes to none with the United States, Britain and Norway abstaining, said Israel's settlement policy and practices "have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

The commission was asked to report by July 1 so the council could review the situation later that month.

The commission is led by Ambassador Leonardo Mathias, Portugal's deputy permanent

representative, who will be accompanied by Luis Alberto Almeida, a legal adviser. The other members are Ambassador Julio Zavala, Bolivia's acting permanent representative, assisted by Edgar Pinto, a first secretary, and Dr. Kasuka Simwini Mutukwa, deputy permanent representative of Zambia.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

UAE raises oil price

ABU DHABI, May 18 (R)--The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has raised its oil premium by 80 U.S. cents to \$2.60 a barrel, a spokesman of the UAE petroleum ministry said today.

"The premium increase applies to all UAE crudes and is backdated to yesterday," the spokesman said.

He said the UAE crude customers were notified about the increase yesterday.

The UAE and Qatar had on April 2 announced a premium of \$1.80 a barrel on their crudes.

With the latest UAE premium increase, a barrel of Murban oil goes up from \$17.10 to \$17.90. Zakum from \$17.01 to \$17.81.

Brazil to approve PLO Brasilia office

BRASILIA, May 18 (R)--The Brazilian foreign ministry said last night it was studying a request from Iraq to allow the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to open an office in Brasilia.

A spokesman said Iraqi Vice President Taha Mohieddin Ma'ruf made the request during his current official visit here. He left the capital for the industrial city of Sao Paulo earlier today.

The spokesman added that a communiqué would be issued tomorrow. He declined to give details, but pointed out that Brazil recognised the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestine people at the 1975 United Nations general assembly.

In Sao Paulo, Mr. Ma'ruf told journalists that Brazil would ratify recognition of the PLO in the communiqué.

Iraq supplies Brazil with 48 per cent of its oil and the Iraqi vice-president came to Brazil to increase ties and bilateral trade, diplomatic sources said.

Mr. Ma'ruf met President Jose Baptista Figueiredo and Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro in Brasilia and will meet the Brazilian-Arab society in Sao Paulo before leaving Brazil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

An emergency OPEC meeting in Geneva on March 26 decided to bring forward October price increases of about nine per cent to April 1. It also allowed OPEC countries to charge "suitable premiums" for their oil.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

Groups clash near Beirut, death toll reported at 14

BEIRUT, May 18 (R)--Armed groups clashed in the hills north-east of Beirut today and rightist sources put the death toll at 14.

The fighting pitted the Nationalist Syrian Socialist Party, a left-wing Lebanese group advocating the formation of a "Greater Syria" against two right-wing allies, the Falange and National Liberal Party (NLP), sources from both sides said.

NSSP sources disputed the rightist estimate of the deaths, saying only five members of the party were slightly injured.

The clashes took place about 50 kilometres from the Lebanese capital, but it was not clear what started them.

A wave of kidnappings and hostilities was reported from the area yesterday and rightist sources said a fresh gunbattle erupted early today.

SAUDI ARABIA, the biggest exporter, is the only OPEC country which has so far refused to join the others, presumably because of its pledge to control oil price rises.

In Kuwait, the Kuwaiti magazine Al Yaqdha today quoted Libyan Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk as saying that oil prices would continue to rise to \$27 a barrel, which, he said, equalled the price of alternative energy.

He said the OPEC ministerial conference in Geneva on June 26 would take "effective and retroactive" decisions to enable the OPEC states to recoup the profits which major oil companies were making, according to the magazine.

The latest oil price increase allowed the OPEC was extremely slight, he added.

Mr. Mabrouk said this made further price rises necessary since what he called the monopolising companies continued to make inconceivable profits out of the difference between the official and spot oil prices on the market.

Jordan L. J.

The Board of Directors International Community School

٥٥ من العمل

Jordan's new economic appointees Officials shuffled to implement social benefits

Cathell
Jordan Times

cabinet recently
col figures to key
ernment. Each
aving an impor-
ew job offering

ie about because
Social Security
arch 18 became
n. On that day,
il, then under-
e Ministry of
pointed by the
t general direc-
y to fire up the
t the institution

ned Dr. Tayseer
o was secretary
tional Planning
cancy. He was
y Mr. Basil Jar-
us was direc-
Fund. Mr. Jar-
filled by Mr. al
business man-
director general

mes spoke with
r their views on
r latest assign-
ately, Mr. Jar-
ilable for com-

After the Social Security Law was passed, the minister of labour approached Dr. Anani to sound him out and see if he would consider heading the new agency.

"I said, 'sure, I'd be interested,'" Dr. Anani told us. "It'd be a whole new ball game for me, a challenging job." (Dr. Anani was actively involved in drawing up the provisions in the Social Security Law.)

Actually, Dr. Anani has an ideal background for his new job as head of the agency. His speciality is financing and investment and he has 11 years experience with the Central Bank, three of those years as director of the investment research department. He earned a doctoral degree in finance in only a year and a half from the University of Georgia and holds an M.A. in economics from Vanderbilt University.

He believes the Social Security Corporation will come to play a significant role in the daily lives of Jordanians and in the development of the country.

"In every country such institutions are very important," he explained. "Although their work is seldom publicised they affect the daily lives of people by controlling, to some degree, wages,

employment rates, social services and several benefits, like retirement pay or accident compensation. For example, when the Social Security Corporation is fully operative, 25 to 33 per cent of Jordan's total cash will be in its control."

Dr. Anani recognises the challenge facing him and areas where he will need assistance. "My social consciousness has improved a great deal since coming to the Ministry of Labour, but I don't claim to be a social expert. This will be covered by other staff," he said.

Dr. Anani's policy in management follows five basic "rules of thumb."

"I depend on a decentralised approach to management and encourage others to take responsibility," he said. "I tried it in the Ministry of Labour and it worked, although at first it was difficult to introduce."

"Second, I believe in encouraging hardworking industrial labourers, those willing to work harder than others and who have a good attitude," Dr. Anani said, explaining that a system of rewards creates greater productivity.

"Third, I believe in human beings' ability to do things. I don't swallow that this man is good, or that man is bad. I think that everyone has equal potential and should be given equal opportunity. I like to work with people, not through them," he said.

"Fourth, I intend to be very aggressive in investment. The corporation must run on an entrepreneur basis. Every penny must be accounted for. If I can make two pennies on a deal, I won't settle for one and three quarters because this is the money of the people, the workers," he said.

"And fifth, I am always willing to cooperate with anybody, whether it's in the government or private sector, when we have a common ground and directive. I will tend to strengthen our ties with the Central Bank, the National Planning Council and the Industrial Bank," he said.

Replacing Dr. Anani in the Ministry of Labour is Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar, who has been following Jordan's labour problems in national development for sev-

eral years. In 1978, he prepared studies for the United Nations on Jordan's "brain drain" and has chaired technical committees for the government on the outflow of Jordanian labour and its impact on national development. Before taking the position of secretary general of the NPC, which he held for two years, he was in charge of the development planning programme of the U.N.'s Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

His specialisation is economics, having earned a Ph.D. in this subject from the University of Southern California in 1969. When he returned from the U.S. he became director of economics in the international relations department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and held that post for three years.

"Labour is a new area for me, although I've been interested in it in terms of planning, manpower migration and their impact on development," Dr. Abdul Jabbar said. "I was very pleased to move into the field. We have said Jordan's citizen is the object as well as the tool of development planning," he said. "And I believe there will be increasing attention given to labour in planning national development, and especially in social development."

He intends to work closely with the Social Security Corporation to help build the institution because, "I believe it will have a big social impact on labour and will benefit Jordan." Dr. Abdul Jabbar also sees a need to have more accurate information on the brain drain. "I hope we can come to a stage where we monitor the labour movement in and out of Jordan. This will give us a tool for policy making," he said.

Already he has received support in this task. Labour attaches representing the Gulf states have agreed to cooperate in formulating a system to monitor labour migration to their countries.

Another top priority that requires attention, says Dr. Abdul Jabbar, is the need for more information about the female working force in Jordan. "We must get more facts on the subject. This has been touched on only generally and lightly, but not with any in-depth look," he said. Dr. Abdul



Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar

Jabbar plans to start some studies, including surveys and questionnaires, that will lead to a more accurate analysis of the role of women in the labour force.

Filling the vacancy Mr. Basil Jarad left at the Pension Fund is Mr. Wasel Azar, a former secretary general of the NPC. Mr. Azar is a judicious businessman and economist who surrounds himself with teams of information and statistics when considering investment ventures. As managing director of Shair Management Services Ltd., Mr. Azar was in charge of financial appraisals of business opportunities for "outsiders who want to invest in the Middle East and for Arabs who want to invest in Europe," as he explained.

Mr. Azar associates closely with "the circle of people who are involved in national planning and development" and was chosen for his new job because "I've been involved in the development of the country for a long time," he said.

Before going to the NPC in 1976, Mr. Azar was director of economic research at the Royal Scientific Society. He was also the head of the economic section in the Department of Statistics.

Mr. Azar is quite familiar with the work of the Pension Fund. "None of the projects of the Pension Fund are new to me," he said. "In fact we are now completing a financial study for the Fund on the glass factory in Irbid."

He is also convinced that his recent experience with the private sector will be very useful in helping him manage the Pension Fund. "I believe there are a lot of funds in the country that need to be tapped. I think the Pension Fund, in coordination with other agencies, can do a vital job in development and can be a viable tool for the public sector to use in pushing development forward. It could be a success story," he said, to bring together private sector financing with excellent investment opportunities that will be of great benefit to the public.

To do this, Mr. Azar wants to increase the Pension Fund's research capabilities by improving its information services and making more use of computerisation "to support technical proposals and invitations to investors."

Another area that can be expanded, Mr. Azar said, "is to work with similar institutions in Arab states to offer investment opportunities here for them."

LOCAL TODAY'S EXCHANGE WEATHER

RATES

U.S. dollar	305.00/307.00
U.K. sterling	630.00/634.00
West German mark	159.90/160.90
Swiss franc	176.40/177.50
French franc	69.50/69.70
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.80/36.00
Japanese yen (for every 100)	142.20/143.10
Dutch guilder	146.90/147.80
Swedish crown	69.40/69.80

There will be a rise in temperatures with light and variable winds. In Aqaba there will be dusty conditions at times with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
10	27
18	35
12	28
14	31

AMMAN

Holiday Inn

BUFFET LUNCHEON

Friday & Sunday 12.30

ADULTS JD 3,000

CHILDREN JD 2,000

RESERVATIONS 65167

20 10 5 15 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95

C

DAIRY PUB BAR

CITY HOTEL

22572

You are invited to Dine Wine Play

Excellent pasteurised milk from Spain.

Skimmed and regular milk for all family members.

Available at all groceries and supermarkets.

General Agents:

ABU ZOUR TRADING CO.

TEL. 21049

Under the patronage of H.E.
The Minister of Culture and Youth

The Spanish embassy in Amman
presents a

GUITAR CONCERT

By the Duo Moreno-Garcia Mengual

On Wednesday May 23, at 7 p.m.
At Haya Art Centre

OPEN INVITATION

SUNDAY'S HORSE RACES

THE ROYAL RACING CLUB - MARKA AMMAN

RACE 3:30 P.M.
WINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

	A. SHIRMAH	Owner	Salamih	54
Haddadin Naser Ibn Stabile	ASAL	M. Hanna	Mostafa	52.5
Naser Ibn Stabile	HABBABAH	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	52.5
Naser Ibn Stabile	BAHIEH	M. Hanna	Hilmi	49.5
Naser Ibn Stabile	RAIDAH	Owner	Fawwaz	48.5
Naser Ibn Stabile	EL HASNA	Owner	Mousa	45.5

D RACE 4:00 P.M.
WINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

Ksous El Faiez	DAHIS	M. Hanna	Dalallah	57
n & A. Sokout	EL MONTASIR	Kamal	Radwan	57
Fanous	WARD	Owner	Mousa	57
Naser Ibn Stabile	IBN AYYOUK	Owner	Salah	57
Naser Ibn Stabile	SOHA	M. Hanna	Mostafa	55.5
Naser Ibn Stabile	BATAL	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	52
ouh El Hadid	IZZAH	Owner	Fawwaz	55.5
El Adwan	M. THAIER	Owner	Hamadih	55.5
Kawar	N. ELMIDAN	Owner	Deeb	54
Haddadin	EL BALOU	Owner	Salami	53
h & Abd El Maseeh	GHAREEB	Kamal	Talal	57
El Khawwy	FARAH	Owner	Ahmad	57
	EL SABBAH	Owner		

THIRD RACE 4:30 P.M.
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

1. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil Stabile	SARAB	Owner	Salamih	58
2. Tawfik Ksous	BAHIR	Jazza	Talal	58
3. Mohannad & Ayman Haddadin	M. AYSAR	Owner	Salah	54
4. Mishrif El Baraisih	KIAD	Kamal	Fawwaz	54
5. Faisal El Faiez	SHOJAA	M. Hanna	Mostafa	54
6. Kittanih & Abd El Maseeh	ASRAR	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	50
7. Rashid Oudih	KAHARAMAN	Owner	Mousa	52.5
8. Sami Y. Madros	Z. ELRABIE	Owner	Hilmi	52.5
9. Khalid El Adwan	TAREEKH	Saifeldin	Deeb	52.5
10. Ali El Yamani	M. SAMI	Owner	Ahmad	49.5
11. Bahjat Fanous	ASHHAL	Owner	Daifallah	50.5
12. Faiek Kawar	H. ELWAFA	Blon	Hamadih	50.5

FOURTH RACE 5:00 P.M.
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Ghalib Haddadin	BAYADIR	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	58
2. Rashid Oudih	MORJAN	M. Hanna	Daifallah	56
3. Bahjat Fanous	EL RAKIE	Owner	Salami	56
4. Abd El Maseeh & Kittanih	HAYATI	Owner	Thamir	54
5. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil Stabile	MARZOUK	Kamal	Radwan	54
6. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil Stabile	SABIL			
7. Barjas El Hadid	EL SAAD	Kamal	Fawwaz	54
8. Mohannad & Ayman Haddadin	SAMHAH	Jazza	Ahmad	54
9. Faiek Kawar	A. MAEEN	Owner	Mostafa	54
10. A. Ellatif El Hadid	BINTELREEH	Owner	Hamadih	54
11. Hani El Adwan	ABEER	Owner	Hilmi	52.5
12. Naiel El Khashman	AZIZIH	Saifeldin	Deeb	54.5

FIFTH RACE 5:30 P.M.
FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Ghalib Haddadin	FAJIR	Owner	Salamih	54
2. Ghalib Haddadin	SINDAH	Owner	Radwan	50
3. Ibrahim & A. Sokout	MABROKAH	Owner	Mousa	52.5
4. A. Ellatif El Hadid	NAHLAWI	Owner	Ahmad	52
5. Mishrif El Ifan	F. ABBAS	Owner	Atieh	52
6. Abd El Maseeh & Kittanih	KAWI	Kamal	Fawwaz	52
7. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil Stabile	SHIMA	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	50.5
8. Tawfik Ksous	SINNAR	M. Hanna	Daifallah	50

Liverpool sets two seasonal records

LONDON, May 18 (R)—English Football League champions Liverpool set two records as they wound up their season with a fine 3-0 victory at Leeds last night. Liverpool's two points gave them a total of 68 for the 42-match league season, bettering the mark of 67 set by Leeds when they won the title ten years ago. The 16 goals Liverpool conceded is also a league record for 42 games. Two goals by David Johnson and one by Jimmy Case capped a fine game for the powerful Liverpool side. Manager Bob Paisley was jubilant afterwards. "We couldn't have hoped to beat the record at a better place than Leeds. We have shown tremendous consistency and I am certain it will take a very good side to beat this record. I think our total will stand for many years. In other league action tonight, Millwall were condemned to the third division for next season while Shrewsbury Town won the third division championship. The fate of Millwall, a south London side, came with a 2-2 draw at home to Wrexham. Millwall had needed to win this game and their one remaining contest by a combined total of nine goals to stay in the second division next season. They drop down along with Sheffield United and Blackburn, and Charlton Athletic, the club Millwall still had a slim chance of catching, will remain in the second division. Shrewsbury won the third division championship by retaining an unbeaten home league season with a 4-1 triumph over Exeter City, and they go up to division two with Watford and Swansea. About the only point of significance remaining from the handful of league matches left to be played is who will finish second to Liverpool in division one. That will be decided tonight when West Bromwich Albion are at home to Nottingham Forest. Albion are one point ahead of Forest and need only a draw to take the runner-up spot.

Cubs score 22 runs, and lose

CHICAGO, May 18 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs scored 22 runs in a National League baseball game, and lost. In one of the highest scoring games in major league history, the Philadelphia Phillies defeated the Cubs 23-22 in 10 innings yesterday. The slugging contest tied a record for most home runs hit in one game by two teams -- 11. The run total by both teams fell four shy of the record mark of 49, ironically set by Philadelphia and Chicago on Aug. 25, 1922. Chicago won that game 26-23. The teams combined for 50 hits, one shy of the major league mark. Dave Kingman of the Cubs blasted three homers and knocked in six runs, while teammate Bill Buckner hit a grand slam homer and knocked in seven runs. But it was up to Phillie Phanatic, who started the scoring marathon with a three-run homer in the first inning, to end the game with a tie breaking homer with two outs in the 10th inning. After the game, a weary Schmidt asked, "What was the final score?"



U.K. county cricket championship

LONDON, May 18 (R)—Lancashire, caught on a drying pitch, slumped to a two-day defeat against Sussex in the English County Cricket Championship yesterday. Sussex declared their first innings at 302 for four, after promising young batsman Paul

Parker had completed his century. Lancashire were quickly in trouble, thrashing to 122 all out with former England pace bowler Geoff Arnold grabbing five for 40. Pakistan all rounder Imran Khan, with three for 26, helped shoot Lancashire out for 133 in their second innings. Sussex won by an innings and 47 runs with a day to spare.

Baseball Standings

American League				
EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	23	12	.657	—
Boston	22	12	.647	½
Milwaukee	20	16	.556	3½
New York	20	16	.556	3½
Detroit	13	17	.433	7½
Cleveland	13	21	.382	9½
Toronto	10	27	.270	14

WEST				
W	L	Pct.	GB	
Minnesota	22	12	.647	—
Texas	21	14	.600	1½
California	21	15	.583	2
Kansas City	21	16	.568	2½
Chicago	17	17	.500	5
Oakland	12	24	.333	11
Seattle	11	27	.289	13

Wednesday's games
Baltimore 10, Boston 6
Toronto 4, Cleveland 3
New York 6, Detroit 3
Texas 8, Minnesota 4
Kansas City 4, Seattle 3
Chicago 3, Oakland 1
California 4, Milwaukee 3, 11 innings

National League				
EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	23	10	.697	—
Montreal	19	13	.594	3½
St. Louis	19	14	.576	4
Chicago	15	15	.500	6½
Pittsburgh	13	18	.419	9
New York	11	21	.344	11½

WEST				
W	L	Pct.	GB	
Cincinnati	21	14	.600	—
Houston	20	17	.541	2
Los Angeles	19	19	.500	3½
San Francisco	18	18	.500	3½
San Diego	15	23	.395	7½
Atlanta	11	22	.333	9

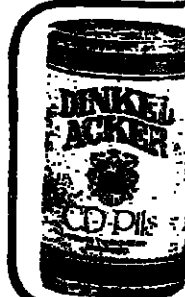
Wednesday's games
Cincinnati 7, San Diego 0
Philadelphia 13, Chicago 0
Pittsburgh 4, New York 3, 13 innings
Atlanta 3, Los Angeles 2
St. Louis 2, Montreal 0
San Francisco 8, Houston 4, 10 innings

Cricket and cannibalism in U.K.

LONDON, May 18 (R)—Cricket and cannibalism are not normally associated with one another. But there is a link, and the proof has arrived recently in England with 14 sports men from Papua New Guinea. The islanders will be playing in the World Cricket Cup qualifying competition starting in the English midlands on Tuesday and the brochure introducing the 15 teams taking part, recollects: "Cricket was a means of ending cannibalism and an alternative to tribal wars among the fierce islanders of Papua New Guinea in the late 19th century. The early Christian missionaries from Britain found it useful to divert the cannibals among the Melanesian people, and used it to turn tribal wars into peaceful competitions with bat and ball." These missionaries—one wonders if they had the same success with religion as they did with cricket—apparently watched approvingly as former tribal enemies vented their aggression on a rotten wooden ball instead of throwing spears at each other. In addition to missionaries, immigrants, schoolmasters and railway engineers all played their part in spreading the word of cricket; once it had become established as a national game in England. And in the case of Fiji, the British navy also took a hand. When Fijian chiefs offered their 300 islands to Queen Victoria in 1874, the crew of Her Majesty's Ship (HMS) Pearl, which was there to return courtesies by King Cakoban, staged an exhibition match. Now cricket is played throughout Fiji and they have another of the teams who are in England for the World Cup. For nearly all the qualifying teams it will be a first taste of cricket in England and many are having to acquaint themselves with some of the refinements of the game as played in the country of its origin. The Fijians, for example, are used to playing barefooted and in their traditional white knee-length skirts (sulus). Now it is boots with studs and long white trousers. Grass pitches are a further novelty. Most of the players have learned the game on matting or other artificial surfaces. The 15 teams in the qualifying event have been divided into three groups—group one: East Africa, Papua New Guinea, Argentina, Singapore. Group two: Denmark, Fiji, Malaysia, Canada, Bangladesh. Group three: Israel, United States, Holland, Wales, Sri Lanka. The groups will be played on a round-robin basis with the winners of each and one other going through to knock-out semi-finals on June 6. The winning semi-finalists will then progress to the main competition, joining the six major cricketing nations—Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the West Indies. In theory, therefore, Papua New Guinea could reach the World Cup finals and go on to win the trophy. But they would probably have to revert to cannibalism to do so.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

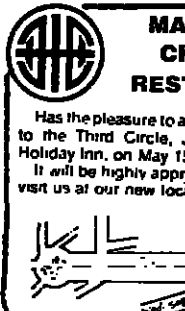
RESTAURANTS



Al Bustan Restaurant & Gardens

Enjoy a relaxing meal of traditional Arabic specialties in the quiet atmosphere of our restaurant where hospitality is the first word. We also have your favourite European dishes and a complete selection of drinks. Agents for Dinkel Acker Beer.

Located Behind the Jordan Times, Tel. 61555



MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Has the pleasure to announce that it will move to the Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite Holiday Inn, on May 15. It will be highly appreciated if our customers visit us at our new location. LIU HSIUN YUAN Owner



Specialised in oriental food, meat, birds on charcoal fire, oriental pastries. Daily family dish with Yum milk cup. Every evening, sheep knuckles from 9.00 p.m. to midnight. Catering service available and picnic food.



PARADISE RESTAURANT

Eating should be a pleasure and at Paradise restaurant you're sure to enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our expert chef.

HOTELS

YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY

Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home. JORDAN Tel. 63890

FURNITURE



Scandinavian Furniture

Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

SALE

SALE AL-EDDIN TRADING LTD SHOW ROOMS PRESENTS BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES. North Mecca-200 M. From Airport square Tel. 51278 AMMAN

MISCELLANEOUS

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by: **SALBASHIAN & CO. COLOUR LAB** Wadi Saqra St. near Artek Easy parking Tel. 81418

Kodak paper For a good look at the times of your life.

FOUAD AYDI Quelle Mail Order Center Jabal Al Hussein behind Cinema Jerusalem



To advertise in this section phone 6777-2-3

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft) **OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.** The best Ever Made in Optic Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 42043

For a complete selection of home appliances such as refrigerators, gas ranges, dishwashers, air conditioners and washing machines by Amana, Speed Queen, Caloric and Frigidaire, visit our showroom today on Prince Mohd. St. near Chevy dealer, Tel 24935 or 21672. **ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO.**

SONY The Betamax videorecorder. See what you've been missing. Sales: SONY showrooms VIDEO SONY Rainbow St. Ambassador Hotel Tel. 21770

TIME IS MONEY! At Utabi you save both time and money; we give you service four times over at 50% of the cost. Complete washing of engine, chassis and body plus drying and waxing with the most modern equipment. Super gas available 24 hrs regular and super during the day. **AL UTAIBI CAR WASH** Behind Arab College.

FLOWERS PLANTS Bouquet Plants New Directions to Bouquet Dakhla Code Ministry of Economy Agents for FLEUROP

SUPERMARKETS

BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS FROM **DEPARTMENT STORE** Shmeisani Near Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821 NO PARKING PROBLEMS

Safeway Supermarket THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUPERMARKET THE IDEAL PLACE TO BUY ALL YOUR FOOD & HOUSEHOLD NEEDS. BEST TO THE BARISTA SHOPPING

KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET Watch this space for new arrivals of fresh specialties from Europe. We offer the widest variety of high quality groceries at savings. Stop in today at the Hawoos Circle, Jabal Luwelldoh.

VAT 69 In case of emergency call this number

TRANSPORTATION

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR BRAND NEW MODELS **TEL. 25767**

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR 1979 MODELS AVAILABLE **SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197**

For SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE Please Contact: **AMIN KANAN & SONS** P.O. Box 222 AMMAN TEL. 22429-9 TELEX 1122 & 1520

JORDAN EXPRESS CO. PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM KING HUSSEIN ST. P.O. Box 2143 TEL. 22565, 21778, 38141

EXPRESS SERVICE • PACKING • TRANSPORT • UNLIMITED STORAGE • CUSTOMS CLEARING • INSURANCE AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD Tel. 25446 P.O. Box 1083 Amman - Jordan

RENT A CAR NEW MODELS LONG OR SHORT TERM CALL 64137, 8 TODAY Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

ALCAZAR HOTEL NOW OPEN IN AQABA! Visit the first Moorish style luxury hotel in Aqaba. Special weekend rates. Buffet every Thurs. eve. Disco every night. Tel. 04-4131 for reserv.

CHINA RESTAURANT We welcome you to Aqaba! Enjoy our Chinese food in Air conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away service also. Tel. 04-4415 Aqaba.

كسامة لال

Arab UNCTAD delegates ignore Egyptian speaker

MANILA, May 18 (R)—Egypt today came under renewed attack by Arab delegates at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Developing here over Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's Middle East peace policies.

An Egyptian speaker addressed a meeting at which some Arab delegates had walked out and from which others had stayed away.

Some Arab delegations were simply not in the hall to hear Egypt's Minister of State for Economic Affairs Gamal Nazer. Some kept their seats, while others appeared to drift out.

In an impromptu news conference immediately afterwards, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Dr. Qamhawi Walid, said the PLO bore no grudges against the Egyptian people but added: "We are against the policy adopted by President Anwar Sadat."

In his speech, the Egyptian minister said his country had decided to confront the risks of peace with determination and decisiveness but was still ready "to go to any limits" to ensure the liberation of occupied Arab territory.

"Egypt will never give up a single inch of the dear Arab land, whether it is (the occupied) West Bank or Jerusalem or the Golan Heights. I would like to renew once again our support of the heroic people of Palestine and its struggle to restore its legitimate rights, including its right to self-determination and its right to

establish an independent state in its homeland," Mr. Nazer said.

Meanwhile at the conference, Australia accused the developed countries of protectionism which ran contrary to their promises of reducing trade barriers with the third world.

The attack virtually dissociated Australia from the camp of the powerful European Economic Community (EEC), Japan and the United States and aligned it with the developing nations on many important issues.

Australian minister for special trade representation Vic Garland spelt out the Australian stand at a closed-door meeting of a negotiating group on trade and protectionism. He also attacked the industrialised countries for failing to combat inflation effectively.

"In many cases rather than dealing with the problem of inflation, (developed) countries have chosen the initially soft option of protectionist measures against imports," Mr. Garland said.

"Developing countries emerging as competitive and efficient producers have been particular victims of these measures."

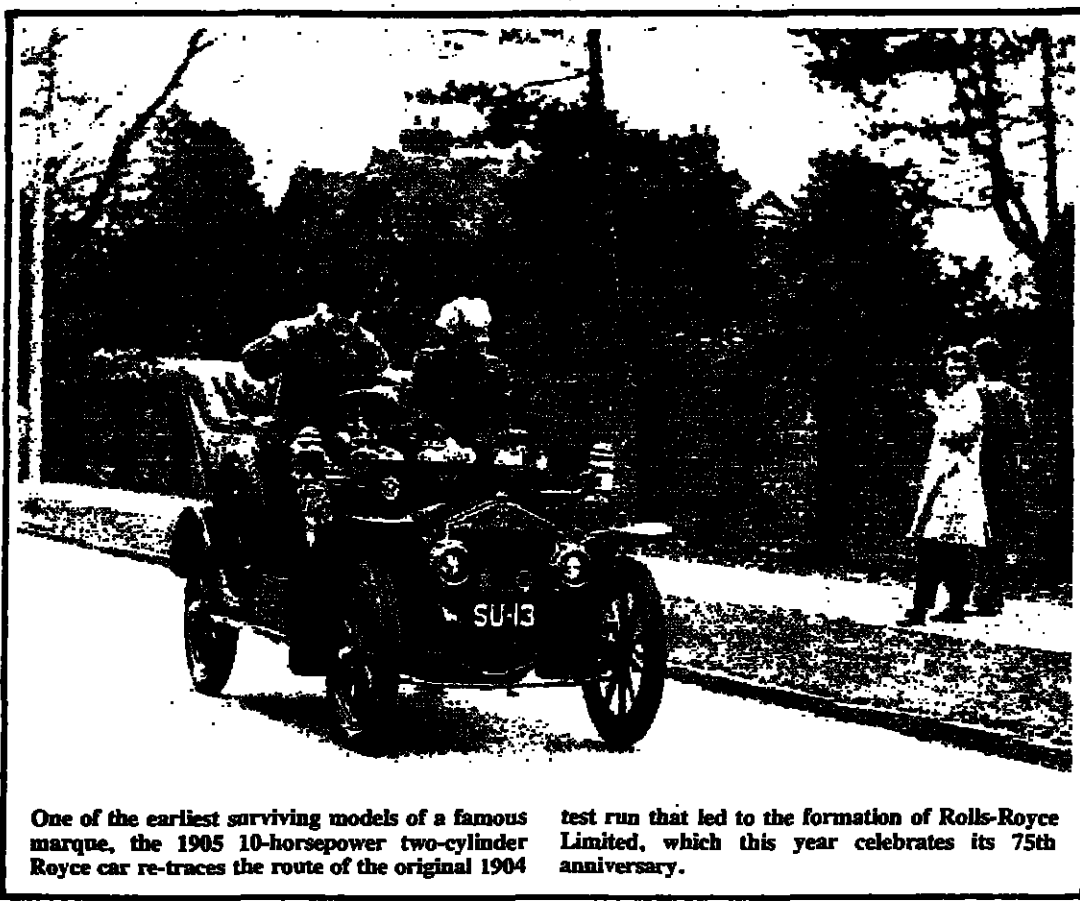
Also today, the Philippines pressed for concrete results from the slow-moving UNCTAD, presenting a list of objectives for the month-long meeting and backing

them with \$50 million.

Philippines' chief delegate, Imelda Marcos, told the plenary session of the conference that not all the problems before the meeting could be resolved during the session. Therefore, she said, it should concentrate on some of the issues on which there were the smallest differences.

Mrs. Marcos, wife of President Ferdinand Marcos and also Minister of Human Settlements, said her first priority was the common commodity fund, already agreed in principle by all UNCTAD members. It would help stabilise commodity prices and assist commodity industries in third world nations.

As the month-long meeting reached the half-way mark virtually no progress had been made on specifics in the negotiations.



One of the earliest surviving models of a famous test run that led to the formation of Rolls-Royce Limited, which this year celebrates its 75th anniversary.

Greek, Turkish Cypriots begin talks to end partition of island

NICOSIA, May 18 (R)—Leaders of the Greek and Turkish Cypriots meet today for the first time in two years for talks on the future of their island, partitioned since the Turkish invasion of 1974.

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will chair the talks between Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş.

The summit, arranged by the U.N., is at Nicosia Airport, which lies in the no-man's land between the two ethnic communities. The U.N., whose forces separate the two sides, use the airport as a headquarters.

There is little optimism that the meeting will lead to dramatic progress on ending the partition of the island. But Mr. Waldheim said on arrival yesterday both leaders had promised to do their best to achieve results.

Mr. Kyprianou and Mr. Denktaş have also said that they hope to find enough common ground to arrange discussions.

The small sunny Mediterranean island was under both mainland Greek and Ottoman rule for centuries but became part of the British empire in 1878. After independence in 1960, the two communities began fighting over the

island's structure. In 1974, mainland Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit sent 40,000 troops to the island, capturing around 40 per cent of the territory although Turkish Cypriots are outnumbered more than four to one by their ethnic Greek counterparts.

Today's summit will be the first formal meeting between Mr. Kyprianou, president of the internationally-recognised Republic of Cyprus, and Mr. Denktaş, leader of the self-proclaimed "Turkish Federated

State of Cyprus", since the two came to power.

The last Greek-Turkish Cypriot summit was in Vienna in March and April 1977, between Mr. Denktaş and the then Cypriot president, Archbishop Makarios.

To leave plenty of scope for discussion, the guidelines were vague and non-committal, saying both communities wanted "an independent, non-aligned, bi-communal federal republic."

Experienced diplomats here say thrashing such a formula into specifics will require considerable

concessions from both sides, which is one of the main reasons they are so pessimistic about the chance of much progress being made.

Apart from the constitutional structure of the island and its future geographic distribution among the two populations, other issues include resettlement of more than one-third of the total population of about 600,000, most of them Greek-Cypriots, who were forced to flee their homes during the Turkish invasion.

Energy official calls situation 'very serious', urges cuts in oil consumption

PARIS, May 18 (AP)—A top energy agency official warned today that the world faced a "very serious" energy situation and urged member countries to try harder to cut consumption.

"The situation is going to be difficult this year and in 1980," Ulf Lantzke, executive director of the International Energy Agency, told a news conference.

Mr. Lantzke said oil prices this year were 25 per cent above 1978 levels, and added: "I hope OPEC will take this into account" at its next meeting in June. But he declined to speculate how much the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries would hike prices.

Last week, Saudi leaders visiting Paris said they opposed further increases, but could not guarantee OPEC would hold down prices.

Energy ministers of the 20 Western industrial countries belonging to the International Energy Agency are to meet here next week to review power conservation measures being introduced by the member states.

In October 1978 IEA states

decided to aim for imports of only 26 million barrels a day by 1985. But Mr. Lantzke reported that the situation had worsened since then, and said the figure of 26 million may have been overambitious.

Last March IEA countries agreed to try and cut consumption by five per cent, or two million barrels daily. Although it was too early to say whether the decision

was being implemented, Mr. Lantzke said, present demand for oil was still four per cent above supply.

Mr. Lantzke said he had no official confirmation of reports that the U.S. Energy Department was urging American oil companies to buy more crude overseas, but said that if the reports were true, "it will be most unfortunate."

Sino-Viet talks getting nowhere, —should move to Peking, says China

PEKING, May 18 (R)—China said today that its peace talks with Vietnam in Hanoi were getting nowhere and suggested the next session be held in Peking.

The New China News Agency said the Chinese delegation told the fifth session in the Vietnamese capital that it would leave for home shortly and the timing of the next meeting could be worked out by diplomats.

Vietnam also told the session today that the talks were not achieving anything, according to

the Vietnam News Agency. Western diplomats here did not expect a change of venue to make much difference. The two sides remain far apart on how to solve disputes that led to a month-long war on February 17.

But they have agreed to exchange prisoners. This was suggested by Peking outside the negotiations.

China proposed that the exchange take place tomorrow, but Vietnam asked for a delay until Monday for "technical

BBC report confirmed Amin in Libya trying to gain return support

MOSCOW, May 18 (R)—Ousted Ugandan President Idi Amin is operating out of his country's former embassy in the Libyan capital of Tripoli, African diplomats in Moscow said today.

The diplomats said supporters of the overthrown dictator were running the embassy as their own mission while he sought to raise support for resistance to the new Kampala government.

Late last month Mr. Amin telephoned his then ambassador to Moscow from Tripoli and asked him to send the 200-odd Ugandan military students in the Soviet Union to Libya to join him in his efforts to return to power.

The diplomats, who reported the telephone call at the time, said it seemed certain Mr. Amin had been speaking from the Ugandan embassy building in Libya.

A week after the call the ambassador, Colonel Aseni Elly, who had been recalled to Kampala by the new government, flew to Tripoli, he was seen off by the Libyan ambassador to Moscow.

The military students are still in the Soviet Union.

Last night the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), in a report by a correspondent who had just returned from Libya, said Mr. Amin had been seen there last Thursday when he paid a visit to a luxury seaside hotel near Tripoli.

The correspondent said two of Mr. Amin's wives and 16 of his children were staying at the hotel. The African diplomats in Moscow said one of the wives and some children were in Iraq.

When he telephoned Moscow last month, Mr. Amin said he had received promises of financial support and military supplies from the Libyan government if he could rally enough support for serious resistance to the new Kampala authorities.

The new Ugandan government of President Yusef Lule has said it wants to put Mr. Amin on trial for genocide and crimes against the people.

It was not known if Libya had been approached for his extradition.

Snakeman hits goal of living with 24 deadly vipers for 40 days

JOHANNESBURG, May 18 (AP)—Snakeman Peter Snyman achieved his goal of living 40 days and 40 nights in a den of vipers yesterday—and decided to try for 50.

Jack Seale, curator of the Hartbeespoort Snake Park where the 25-year-old South African carpenter is pursuing his bizarre quest, said Mr. Snyman wants to make his record unassailable.

Mr. Snyman broke the previous record of 36 days living with 24 highly poisonous snakes on Sunday and had planned to emerge from the glass cage yesterday.

"He told us he wanted to ensure that the record is kept in his name for all time," Mr. Seale said. "Our feeling is he's achieved what he wanted and he's bloody lucky already. We think he's only putting himself in extra danger."

Since 11 a.m. April 7, Mr. Snyman has led an ultra-slow motion life among a writhing tangle of Black Mambas, Puff Adders, Cobras and Boomslangs, any of whom would strike their unusual cell-mate if startled by a sudden gesture.

Mr. Snyman almost quit once—when a pair of children ran by his cage and provoked a Black Mamba into a lightning strike at Mr. Snyman's pillow, leaving two smudges of venom. In a man's blood, the poison could kill in half a minute.

Emerging from the cage for only 30 minutes a day to wash and go to the toilet, Mr. Snyman has lost nine pounds and has become irritable and tense. But he is convinced that he has sufficient self-control and familiarity with snakes to make it, Mr. Seale said.

"I think the challenge has been worth it," he said last Sunday. "My name will be entered in the Guinness Book of Records."

The holder of the record currently inscribed in the book, Trevor Kruger, sat with serpents for 36 days in 1975. A few weeks later he was killed in a car crash.

Mr. Snyman's worst fear now is a power failure that would turn off the heating in his cage. With a chilly autumn now dropping temperatures in the southern hemisphere night, the cold-blooded snakes would cuddle up to their warm guest.

Even with the heating, the snakes appear to enjoy snuggling up to Mr. Snyman, denying him sleep.

"I have had a Black Mamba slither over my face in the dark, attempt to crawl into an ear or a nostril and explore the inside of my shirt," he said.

China's population nears billion mark

PEKING, May 18, (R)—China's leaders now put the country's population at almost one billion, according to foreign visitors—a sharp upward revision coinciding with the launching of a rigorous birth control programme.

The new figure of 960 million was revealed by visitors, who declined to be identified, as unconfirmed reports circulated here that a national census is under way or imminent. This would be the first head-count since 1957 and the use of the 960 million figure may be to prepare the world for the final result.

The Chinese media usually uses a figure of 800 million although 960 million has been mentioned recently. A New Zealand delegation was told a few days ago by Chairman Hua Guofeng that China had "more than 900 million people."

Other visitors said they had been told, but not by Mr. Hua, that the actual total was 960 million. This compares with an estimate of 907 million given last December in Chicago by Dr. R.T. Ravenholt, director of the population office at the U.S. Agency for International Development. Other foreign experts believe the one billion mark already has been passed.

Birth control is now being enforced throughout the country, except among ethnic minority groups such as Tibetans and Mongols, with a wide range of incentives for couples to have only one child. There are penalties for three or more. The aim is to get the population growth rate under one per cent by next year and 11 of the 29 provinces and cities say they already have met this target. The People's Daily, organ of the Communist Party, said recently that eight million fewer babies were born last year compared with 1971 but it did not give the total number of births.

One province not named as having achieved the one per cent target was Guangdong bordering Hong Kong. A Reuters correspondent who visited the province last month was told by one young man whose wife had just given birth to a daughter that they had pledged not to have any more children and would receive a number of rewards as a result.

These included extra living space and the daughter would get free education and would not be sent to do farm work when she left school. As a daughter an only child in a country where males are still preferred, she would be allowed to take over her father's job.

Diplomats have learned from Chinese officials in recent days that the national rate for population growth was 1.2 per cent last year, compared with the official target of one per cent.

They have also been told that four million recent school leavers were without jobs. The officials had said these youngsters were the country's only unemployed.

Heath rejects Thatcher's offer to be U.S. envoy

LONDON, May 18 (AP)—Former premier Edward Heath has rejected an offer from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to appoint him Britain's ambassador in Washington, the London Evening Standard said today.

Reporter David Skan said the prickly Mr. Heath, who was beaten by Mrs. Thatcher in a Conservative Party power struggle in 1975, stood firm against the attempt to "ease him out of political life."

Mr. Heath also said he is not interested in an alternative job: secretary-general of the NATO North Atlantic Alliance in succession to Dutchman Joseph Luns.

In taking the Washington post, Mr. Heath would have followed Peter Jay, son-in-law of Labour Party premier James Callaghan, who lost the May 3 national election to Mrs. Thatcher's Conservatives.

Political insiders say Mr. Heath still resents his ouster. He retains his seat in the House of Commons but was not offered any post in the Thatcher government.

Romero asks for public's advice to help solve El Salvador crisis

SAN SALVADOR, May 18 (R)—President Carlos Humberto Romero has called for a national dialogue to solve the social and political crisis in El Salvador, where anti-government militants have seized several embassies and churches.

In a broadcast last night General Romero said silence would not solve the country's political, social and economic problems.

He called on political parties, labour unions, the church, and other organisations to join hands with him in the "vital and urgent" quest of finding peaceful solutions to problems.

Meanwhile negotiations for the release of French and Venezuelan embassy hostages held by the left-wing Popular Liberation Bloc (BPR) appeared to have reached an impasse.

In its latest communique the bloc said the release of three of its jailed leaders was a "fundamental condition" for ending the siege at

the French and Venezuelan embassies. But the government reiterated it was not holding the three BPR leaders.

A few hours before the president spoke three sailors and two policemen were killed by gunmen. Police claimed the five were killed by members of the BPR, a coalition of labour, peasant, and student groups. But the Popular Liberation Front, one of three main guerrilla organisations operating in El Salvador, said it had killed the three sailors at Colima Port, 48 kilometres north of here.

In his speech President Romero said the democratic process in El Salvador needs strengthening and pledged that the municipal elections due in February next year would be clean.

The bloc's determination to demand the release of its three leaders had dashed hopes of an early end to the embassy occupations.

Earlier, sources closely con-

nected with the bloc said negotiations for an end to the crisis were at a decisive stage. BPR members seized the French Embassy on May 4 and the Venezuelan Embassy a week later. They are holding five hostages at the French Embassy, including Ambassador Michel Donnenne, and eight hostages at the Venezuelan mission, including Ambassador Santiago Ochoa.

Australian farm holiday, anyone?

Farmhouse holidays are a new -- and growing -- attraction in Australia. The Great Outback offers you the chance to learn how to shear a sheep, fossick for opals -- even ride a camel...

By Patricia Newby

SYDNEY — "Naringal", named after the Aboriginal tribe which once lived by its winding river, is one of Australia's oldest sheep stations, a 5,200-acre property in northern Victoria running 9,000 sheep, 400 beef cattle and, nowadays, 3,000 tourists a year.

Established in 1841, a pioneer in Australian sheep farming, it is one of only eight properties in Victoria still owned by the founding family. Today Mr. Bill Rowe, whose great grandfather established "Naringal", is a pioneer in the new rural business, farm tourism.

Bed and breakfast accommodation for tourists at farm houses in Europe and the British Isles and "dude" ranching in the United States is a well-established part of the countries' tourist industry. But farm tourism is relatively new in Australia.

Over the past three or four years, several hundred properties across the country have started offering farm holidays in homesteads, cottages and sheep shearer's quarters. The type of holiday ranges from day visits to full package deal holidays with everything including transport to and from the property.

From the relatively small, lush farms of the south to the million-

acre sheep and cattle stations of the inland and north -- where light aircraft are used to spot the animals at shearing or sale time -- the motivation for the new industry is the same: cash incomes to supplement falling prices for traditional agricultural products.

A well-established property like "Naringal" offers gracious living in the 20-room homestead with its five acres of formal landscaped gardens, including tennis court and swimming pool.

Some overseas guests are met at the international airport in Melbourne, 100 miles away. Others arrive from Sydney 700 miles away by chartered light aircraft, landing on the property's airstrip.

In addition to the usual farm activities such as horse riding and watching the sheep being sheared, "Naringal" offers tours to the Grampian Mountains and to fishing villages on the coast at Apollo Bay, wine tasting at the Great Western vineyard and visits to extinct volcanoes with their crater lakes. As its colour brochure says, "All this, including chauffeur-driven limousine, is available when you stay at Naringal."

In general, however, farm holidays in Australia are fairly humble affairs: accommodation in the family homestead sharing bathrooms and meals with the farmer, or self-catering holidays in

cottages that used to house farm managers and workers before economics made their employment impossible.

Shearers' quarters, which were used only a few weeks a year, are now in regular service as dormitory-style accommodation for schoolchildren. Cottages sleeping six or seven people with everything but linen and food provided cost about £33-£55 a week. Shearers' quarters are cheaper.

It is perhaps surprising that farm tourism has taken so long to develop in Australia because, contrary to the commonly held belief of the rest of the world that most Australians are sheep farmers, in fact less than two per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture. The rest are city-dwellers who get just as much of a thrill out of farm holidays as city-dwellers anywhere.

Host farms not only give town-dwellers a taste of rural life -- guests are often encouraged to help with farm work -- but serve as a cheap base camp for exploring the locality.

People from the tropical or semi-tropical parts of Australia may wish to stay on a farm in the foothills of the Snowy Mountains so that their children can see snow for the first time. Others seeking the sun will go north to Queensland and inland to the "Outback." Box Vale station in the far west of New South Wales, for example, offers endless sunshine in addition to opal and gold fossicking, camel riding (camels run wild in the Australian inland) and visits to Aboriginal cave paintings and carvings.

A river running through a property is a bonus for guests as it offers opportunities to fish for trout (artificially bred and

released into Australian waters), swimming and panning for gold.

The open spaces and distances for which Australia is famous can be just as much a culture shock for city-dwelling Australians as for overseas visitors.

Mrs. Rosemary Hart, president of the Host Farms Association, said: "It's funny. People drive for six hours and more than 300 miles to get away from the city and then become uneasy when television and radio reception is mixed."

"They are startled if we ask them to leave a note about their planned itinerary if they are going for a drive. They don't realise that if they broke down it might be a day or so before another car came along."

The New South Wales Government Travel Centre, which advises the city-dweller how to cope with the country, says among other things: "Ask about the water supply before you fill the bath, as water may be scarce."

Japanese and American tourists were the main overseas visitors to Australian farms last year, but as the industry expands, facilities improve and publicity increases, tourists from all over the world are booking for farm holidays.

Last year, in addition to farm holidays for individuals, the Australian Tourist Commission in London arranged "special interest" package deal holidays for 200 British farmers interested in swapping experiences of farming on either side of the globe. Many more will go this year as the industry develops on the newly-found tourist gold.

FINANCIAL TIMES
NEWS-FEATURES

Every.. sunday
at 3.30 p.m

Arab Horse Racing

at the
ROYAL RACING CLUB
marka